

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

SONORA

HERNIARIA HIRSUTA L. subsp. *CINEREA* (DC.) Cout. (CARYOPHYLLACEAE).—Annual on sandy gravel substrate on bank of active channel, Río Sonora at Rancho El Tépari (KM 84 de la Carretera 86), Municipio de Arizpe, 30°12'35"N, 110°14'07"W, 755 m, *J. J. Sánchez E. NF-232, L. Moreno M., E. Gómez L.* (14 Mar 2002, USON), det. T. R. Van Devender; locally common annual in sycamore-willow riparian forest in rocky stream canyon, Cañón Planchas de Plata, upstream from Rancho Esmeralda (=Rancho Las Borregas), southeast end of Sierra La Esmeralda, Municipio de Nogales, 31°12'51"N 111°07'21"W, 1090 m, *Van Devender 2005-111, P. Merlin, K. Krebs, S. Norman* (6 Mar 2005, ARIZ, MEXU); locally common annual in disturbed soil in rocky, grazed area on oak woodland/desert grassland mosaic, Arroyo El Oso, west slope of Sierra de La Madera, 15.7 km (by road) southeast of MEX 15 (in Imuris), Municipio de Magdalena de Kino, 30°41'36"N 110°47'01"W, 1167 m, *Van Devender 2005-786, Reina G.* (29 Apr 2005, ARIZ, ASU, CAS, HCIB, MEXU, NMC, SD, USON)

Previous knowledge. Native to Eurasia. Reported from California, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming. Common in the Tucson and Phoenix areas in south-central Arizona. *R. S. Felger 03-246* (ARIZ) from Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument in Arizona is close to the Sonoran border. In México occurs in Baja California.

Significance. First report as a weed in disturbed areas for Sonora.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA (L.) Schrad. (CHENOPODIACEAE).—Uncommon annual on roadside, western edge of Agua Prieta on MEX 2, Municipio de Agua Prieta, ca. 31°18'49"N, 109°33'40"W, 1215 m, *Van Devender 2002-614, Reina G., S. C. Doan, D. Z. Damrel, Z. Liu, W. A. Marussich* (10 Sep 2002, ARIZ, ASU, HCIB, MEXU, NMC, TEX, USON)

Previous knowledge. Native to Eurasia. Occurs in most of the continental USA and listed as a Noxious Weed in Colorado and Washington, potentially invasive in Connecticut, and a quarantine weed in Oregon. Widespread in the higher elevations of northern and southeastern Arizona, especially in the San Pedro River Valley. In México occurs in Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Distrito Federal, Estado de México, and Jalisco.

Significance. First report as an agricultural weed in Sonora.

CHORISPORA TENELLA (Pall.) DC. (CRUCIFERAE).—Uncommon annual in sand in wash, flowers purple, 6.3 km S of Fronteras on MEX 17, Municipio de Fronteras, 30°50'45"N, 109°34'23"W, 1166 m, *Reina G. 2003-409, Van Devender, G. Anderson* (10 Apr 2003, ASU, USON), det. A. Salywon.

Previous knowledge. Native to southern Asia. Occurs in most of the continental USA, listed as a noxious weed in California and Colorado, and an invasive plant in the USA and Canada. Common in fields at higher

elevations in Arizona, including some areas in Pima and Cochise Counties close to the Sonoran border.

Significance. First report as an agricultural weed in Sonora and México.

SINAPIS ARVENSIS L. (CRUCIFERAE).—Solitary 1.0 m tall herb in moist soil in canal bottom, flowers bright yellow, Hermosillo, Municipio de Hermosillo, 29°04'54"N, 110°55'24"W, 213 m, *Reina G. 2003-302, Van Devender* (14 Mar 2003, ARIZ, ASU, CAS, HCIB, MEXU, SD, TEX, USON); solitary herbaceous perennial in disturbed soil near house, flowers yellow, Nacozari de García, Municipio de Nacozari de García, 30°22'10"N, 109°40'58"W, 1134 m, *Van Devender 2003-537, Reina G.* (13 Apr 2003, ARIZ, ASU, USON) det. A. Salywon; locally common annual in disturbed soil, flowers bright yellow, 1.3 km east of Rancho Viejo, Municipio de Ures, 29°07'46"N 110°18'08"W, 462 m, *Reina G. 2005-168, Van Devender* (12 Mar 2005, ASU, NMC, USON), det. A. Salywon.

Previous knowledge. Native to Europe. Occurs all over continental and insular USA. Listed as a Noxious Weed in Colorado, Michigan, and Ohio, a secondary noxious weed in Iowa, and an invasive plant in the USA and Canada. Widespread in southwestern Arizona. *V. Roth s.n.* (ARIZ) from near Yuma is close to the Sonoran border.

Significance. First report as an agricultural weed in Sonora and México.

CUCUMIS DIPSACEUS Ehrenb. ex Spach. (CUCURBITACEAE).—Locally common prostrate annual vine on disturbed roadside, Sonoran desertscrub, flowers yellow; fruit green turning yellow, toll station on MEX 15 near Pemex El Valiente, Municipio de Guaymas, 28°02'10"N 110°55'22"W, 41 m elevation, "huevos de gato" fide Mario Lizarraga of Empalme, *Reina G. 2006-240, T.R. Van Devender* (3 Mar 2006, ARIZ, ASU, HCIB, MEXU, NMC, USON)

Previous knowledge. Native to Africa. Occurs in Hawaii and Texas in the USA. In México it is reported from Baja California Sur, Jalisco, Nayarit, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz.

Significance. First report as a weed in disturbed areas for Sonora.

FUMARIA OFFICINALIS L. (FUMARIACEAE).—Locally common annual on disturbed bank, flowers light purple, along the banks of the Río Magdalena, Magdalena, cottonwood willow gallery forest, "huele de noche" (smells at night), Municipio de Magdalena de Kino, 30°37'52"N, 110°58'20"W, ca. 750 m, *Reina G. 98-169, Van Devender* (8 Mar 1998, ARIZ, CAS, MEXU, TEX, USON); solitary herb in disturbed soil, flowers light purple, Arroyo Sásabe in Magdalena, Municipio de Magdalena de Kino, 30°37'20"N, 110°58'35"W, 762 m, *Reina G. 2003-181, Van Devender* (9 Mar 2003, ASU, HCIB), det. P. D. Jenkins.

Previous knowledge. Native to Europe. Occurs in most of continental USA. Rare in Pima and Santa Cruz Counties in southern Arizona.

Significance. First report as an escape from cultivation in Sonora and México.

FUMARIA PARVIFLORA Lam. (FUMARIACEAE).—Locally uncommon annual, flowers white, Arroyo Sásabe in Magdalena, Municipio de Magdalena de Kino, 30°37'20"N 110°58'35"W, 762 m, *Reina G. 2003-188*, *Van Devender* (9 Mar 2003, ARIZ, ASU, MEXU, TEX, USON); locally common annual in disturbed area below houses, flowers white, Nacoziari de García, Municipio de Nacoziari de García, 30°22'10"N, 109°40'58"W, 1134 m, *Van Devender* 2003-538, *Reina G.* (13 Apr 2003, ARIZ, CAS, HCIB, NMC, USON); locally common annual on roadside, flowers white, western edge of Agua Prieta on MEX 2, Municipio de Agua Prieta, ca. 31°18'49"N 109°33'40"W, 1215 m, *Van Devender* 2004-360, *Reina G.*, *S. C. Doan*, *G. M. Ferguson*, *Z. Liu*, *J. Anderson*, *R. Johnson* (24 Apr 2004, ARIZ, USON).

Previous knowledge. Native to Europe. Occurs in Arizona, California, Florida, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Uncommon in southern Arizona. *Domde-linger s.n.* (ARIZ) from Yuma is close to the Sonoran border. In México occurs in Coahuila, Distrito Federal, Durango, Estado de México, and Hidalgo.

Significance. First report as an escape from cultivation in Sonora.

ERAGROSTIS ECHINOCHLOIDEA Stapf (GRAMINEAE).—Uncommon perennial under *Schinus terebinthifolia* tree, toll station on MEX 15 bypass at Magdalena, Municipio de Magdalena de Kino, ca. 30°37'N, 110°58'30"W, 800 m, *Van Devender* 2001-626, *Reina G.* (12 Aug 2001, ARIZ, CAS, HCIB, MEXU, USON), ver. J. R. Reeder.

Previous knowledge. Native to Africa. Introduced in Arizona by the Soil Conservation Service by the early 1940s and common in the Tucson area. *Reeder 7866* (ARIZ) from Bisbee in 1986 is close to the Sonoran border.

Significance. First report as an escaped forage grass in Sonora and México.

ERAGROSTIS SUPERBA Peyr. (GRAMINEAE).—Perennial along dirt road, grassland, Rancho Los Fresnos, 80 m south of Arizona border, south-southwest of the Huachuca Mountains, Municipio de Santa Cruz, ca. 31°19'53"N 110°23'30"W, 1577 m, *G. Valencia O. [Reina G. 2005-1663]* (22 Jun 2005, ARIZ), det. T. R. Van Devender.

Previous knowledge. Native to Africa, Australia, India, and South America. Occurs in Arizona, California, Hawaii, New Mexico, and Texas. Cultivated and seeded in southern Arizona in the 1940s and common today in south-central Arizona, especially along the border in Santa Cruz and Cochise Counties. *Van Devender* 95-501 (ARIZ, USON) from Nogales near border crossing and *Reina G. 2005-1656* (ARIZ) from Naco are close to the Sonoran border. Established in an agriculture station in central Chihuahua (Toutcha Lebgue, pers. comm., 2005).

Significance. Although Beetle and Johnson (1991, Gramineas de Sonora, Secretaría de Agricultura y Recursos Hidráulicos, Hermosillo) reported this distinctive grass from agricultural settings in four Municipios in northern Sonora, we have collected extensively in these areas and have not observed the species, and there are no specimens at ARIZ, MEXU (Leticia Torres-Colin, pers. comm., 2007), or USON (Jesús Sánchez-Escalante, pers. comm., 2007) herbaria. Specimens may be in COCA in Hermosillo, but this

collection is closed. This report documents this escaped forage grass in Sonora.

PENNISETUM SETACEUM (Forssk.) Chiov. (GRAMINEAE).—Locally common ornamental clump grass in garden, spreading rapidly, Hotel la Posada, Alamos, Municipio de Alamos, 27°01'N 108°50'W, 360 m, *Van Devender* 2005-8, *M. A. Dimmitt*, *G. Montgomery* (21 Jan 2005, ARIZ); solitary large clump on edge of sidewalk, others planted in yards and PEMEX station garden, said to have recently been brought from Tucson, AZ; Magdalena, Municipio de Magdalena de Kino, 30°37'34"N 110°57'58"W, 773 m, *Reina G. 2004-976*, *Van Devender*, *M. A. Dimmitt*, *C. Barclay*, *T. Bean* (24 Aug 2004, ARIZ, MEXU, USON) ver. J. R. Reeder.

Previous knowledge. Native to Ethiopia. Occurs in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, and Tennessee. Listed as a Noxious Weed in Hawaii and Nevada, and an invasive plant by the California Exotic Pest Plant Council. Cultivated in Tucson, Arizona, since the late 1940s, and now common in the Tucson and Phoenix areas. *Van Devender* 2004-1044 (ARIZ, ASU) from Santa Cruz County is close to the border. In México occurs in Baja California.

Significance. First report as an escape from cultivation in Sonora.

ASPHODELUS FISTULOSUS L. (LILIACEAE).—Cultivated herbaceous perennial brought from nearby water tank, escaping around house, flowers white, Rancho Cerro Prieto, Cerro Prieto, ca. 10 km (by air) NE of Cucurpe, Sonoran desertscrub on rocky slope, Municipio de Cucurpe, 30°25'20"N, 110°39'31"W, 1150 m, *Reina G. 2002-325*, *Van Devender*, *K. Krebbs*, *G. Anderson* (16 May 2002, ARIZ, USON)

Previous knowledge. Native to Eurasia. Occurs in Alabama, California, Florida, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, and Vermont. A Federal Noxious weed. It is rare in south-central Arizona. In México occurs in Coahuila, Durango, Estado de México, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Nuevo León, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Tamaulipas, Tlaxcala, and Veracruz.

Significance. First report as an escape from cultivation in Sonora.

GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM (L.) Rudolph (PAPAVERACEAE).—Ca. 10 annuals on disturbed roadside, petals rose-red at base grading to burnt-orange on tips, oblong purple spot at base of petal visible inside and out, 4.7 km NE of Santa Ana on MEX 15, Municipio de Santa Ana, 30°34'34"N, 111°04'50"W, 650 m, [seen in two other localities between Santa Ana and Magdalena] *Reina G. 98-417*, *Van Devender* (10 Apr 1998, ARIZ, CAS, MEXU, NY), ver. T. Daniel; locally common annual, flowers dark orange-red with dark spots inside, some flowers with more yellow, western edge of Agua Prieta on MEX 2, Municipio de Agua Prieta, ca. 31°18'49"N 109°33'40"W, 1215 m, *Van Devender* 2004-334, *Reina G.*, *S. C. Doan*, *G. M. Ferguson*, *Z. Liu*, *J. Anderson*, *R. Johnson* (24 Apr 2004, ASDM, ASU - Doan collection, USON)

Previous knowledge. Native to Eurasia. Occurs in Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New York Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Texas. The only Arizona collection from Hwy 80 in Cochise County (2001, *S. Rhodes 181*, ASC)

is close to the border just north of the Agua Prieta population.

Significance. First report as roadside weed in Sonora and México.

VERBASCUM VIRGATUM Stokes (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Uncommon perennial herb on disturbed roadside near houses, flowers yellow, Agua Prieta, Municipio de Agua Prieta, 31°18'49"N, 109°33'24"W, 1214 m, *Reina G.* 2002-300, *Van Devender, K. Krebbs, G. Anderson* (14 May 2002, ARIZ, USON)

Previous knowledge. Native to Europe. Occurs in Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York,

North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah. Common in the highlands of north-central and southeastern Arizona. *McLaughlin 8306* (ARIZ) from the San Rafael Valley, Santa Cruz County is very close to the Sonoran border. In México occurs in Baja California Sur, Distrito Federal, Estado de México, Hidalgo, Querétaro, and Tlaxcala.

Significance. First report as roadside weed in Sonora.

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ERRATA

The illustration of *Calamagrostis tacomensis* on Madroño 53:293 was prepared by Cindy Roché and Hanna Pazdírková. The copyright is held by Utah State University. This information was inadvertently omitted from the article (Marr and Hebda 2006).

Also, in the description of *Calamagrostis tacomensis*, on page 293, "Haplotype" should be "Holotype."

MARR, K. L. AND R. J. HEBDA. 2006. *Calamagrostis tacomensis* (Poaceae): a new species from Washington and Oregon. Madroño 53:288–298.